## **CLAIMS**

1. A method for generating a masking threshold level for reducing code quantization in a digital audio system, the threshold comprising both simultaneous masking and temporal masking effects on an audio signal to be coded; the method comprising the steps of:

- a) providing a filter having a selected transfer function;
- b) inputting simultaneous masking signals into the filter;
- c) generating approximate replica temporal masking signals at the filter output;
- d) adding the simultaneous masking signals and the replica temporal masking signals to form a composite masking signal; and
- e) using the composite masking signal to establish the masking threshold level.
- 2. The method recited in claim 1 further comprising the steps of:
- f) carrying out said code quantization in each of a plurality of frequency domain subbands over a broad audio bandwidth; and
  - g) performing steps a) through e) in each said subband.

- 3. The method recited in claim 1 further comprising the steps of:
- f) continuously carrying out said code quantization over a plurality of sequential time frames; and
- g) performing steps a) through e) over a selected number of said sequential time frames.
- 4. The method recited in claim 1 wherein said selected transfer function causes said temporal masking signals to decay approximately exponentially with the logarithm of time.
- 5. The method recited in claim 1 wherein said selected transfer function causes said temporal masking signals to decay at a rate which is approximately inversely proportional to the duration of the corresponding simultaneous masking signal.
- 6. The method recited in claim 1 wherein said filter is an infinite impulse response filter.
- 7. The method recited in claim 6 wherein said filter is an M order auto regressive and L order moving average filter.

- 8. The method recited in claim 7 wherein said filter is selected to have M=2 and L=2.
- 9. The method recited in claim 1 wherein said selected transfer function is of the form

$$Az^{-1} + Bz^{-2}$$
 $H(z) \approx \frac{1}{1 - Cz^{-1}} - Dz^{-2}$ 

where A  $\approx$  .25, B  $\approx$  0.06. C  $\approx$  0.39 and D  $\approx$  0.295.

- 10. The method recited in claim 2 wherein step g) is carried out in fewer than the total number of subbands in said plurality of subbands.
- M.A method for reducing quantization coding bits in a digital audio system by employing a masking threshold level that includes the effects of both simultaneous masking and temporal masking over a plurality of time frames; the method comprising the steps of:
  - a) providing a filter which has a selected transfer function for simulating temporal masking decay that is exponential with the logarithm of time;
  - b) inputting simultaneous masking signals into the filter;
  - c) generating approximate replica temporal masking signals at the filter output;
- d) adding the simultaneous masking signals and the replica temporal Attorney Docket No. 21650.05600

masking signals to form a composite masking signal; and

- e) using the composite masking signal to establish the masking threshold level.
- 12. The method recited in claim 11 further comprising the steps of:
- f) carrying out said code quantization in each of a plurality of frequency domain subbands over a broad audio bandwidth; and
  - g) performing steps a) through e) in each said subband.
- 13. The method recited in claim 11 further comprising the steps of:
- f) continuously carrying out said code quantization over a plurality of sequential time frames; and
- g) performing steps a) through e) over a selected number of said sequential time frames.
- 14. The method recited in claim 11 wherein said selected transfer function causes said temporal masking signals to decay at a rate which is approximately inversely proportional to the duration of the corresponding simultaneous masking signal.

- 15. The method recited in claim 11 wherein said filter is an infinite impulse response filter.
- 16. The method recited in claim 15 wherein said filter is an M order auto regressive and L order moving average filter.
- 17. The method recited in claim 16 wherein said filter is selected to have M=2 and L=2.
- 18. The method recited in claim 11 wherein said selected transfer function is of the form

$$Az^{-1} + Bz^{-2}$$
 $H(z) \approx \frac{1}{1 - Cz^{-1}} - Dz^{-2}$ 

where A  $\approx$  .25, B  $\approx$  0.06. C  $\approx$  0.39 and D  $\approx$  0.295.

19. The method recited in claim 12 wherein step g) is carried out in fewer than the total number of subbands in said plurality of subbands.